The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4917 第四千九百十七號 同治辛酉年七月二十九日 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1873. 六拜祥 九月二十號英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Sept. 18, RACE HORSE, Siam. bk., 337, E. Jorgensen, Newchwang 4th Sept., Chefoo 7th, 3,000 piculs Beans.—CHINESE.

Sept. 18, CANTON, Ger. bk., 464, O. Depeken, Newchwang 7th Sept., 8,200 piculs Beans.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Sept. 19, BOY BENDIXEN, Dan. bk., 169, Hoyer, Whampoa 19th Sept., General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Sept. 19, FREYA, Ger. bk., 499, J. Jensen, Newchwang 8th Sept., Beans.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Sept. 19, NAMOA, Brit. str., 862, G. Westoby, Saigon 14th Sept., General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

None.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 19TH.

Shing-King, str., for Shanghai.
Aurora, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Canton*, from Newchwang and Chefoo:—
One European.

Per *Freya*, from Newchwang:—
3 Chinese.

Per *Namoa*, str., from Saigon:—
One Chinese cabin, four Europeans, and 200 Chinese deck.

Reports.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports left Saigon on 14th September, experienced light S. Westerly winds and fine weather until the 18th; when the barometer fell to 29.61, with every appearance of bad weather, and a high confused sea; from thence to port fresh breezes from N.N.W., and heavy swell from the N.E.

The Chinese bark *Race Horse* reports left Newchwang on 4th September, and Chefoo on the 7th; experienced fresh Northerly winds to Chefoo; from thence the first two days light and variable winds, then strong N.E. and Easterly winds, with very unsettled weather and high cross sea; on the 13th the barometer fell to 29.38, and the wind wore to the S.E., with a tremendous sea, and all the appearance of a typhoon. On the 14th, the barometer suddenly rose to 29.85.

The German bark *Freya* reports left Newchwang on the 8th September, had light wind from S.W. down the Liau-tisang Channel, in Chili Gulf strong N. and N.E. winds and heavy sea down to Promontory Cape; last six days very strong gale from N.E. and North, and heavy sea down to Breaker Point; on the 18th, N. and N.N.W. strong wind, and heavy sea from S. till anchored in the Lama passage; on 19th arrived in Hongkong harbour.

The German bark *Canton* reports left Newchwang on 8th September; experienced fresh and strong North wind till the 12th, when encountered a strong gale, commencing at N.E. veering round to S.E. through E., at which point it blew with typhoon violence. The gale lasted till the afternoon of the 13th, lowest bar. 29.52; was compelled to lay the ship to on the starboard tack, on account of heavy sea; after which got mostly Northerly winds, occasionally fresh and strong the last two days calms, but experienced very heavy swell from the Eastward, causing the ship to nearly roll the masts over the side. The barometer at 6 p.m. on the 18th was 29.56, when it rose a little.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	From.	Dates.
Yeavering Belle	Shields	April 7
Mersey	Newcastle	May 9
Nicolai (s)	London	May 10
Ardrossan (s)	Cardiff	May 13
Zambesi (s)	Glasgow	May 15
Aureola	Cardiff	May 19
Moses Day	Cardiff	May 26
Labrador	Newcastle	May 28
McNear	Penarth	June 8
Albert Victor	London	June 10
City of Foochow	Cardiff	June 21
Yoivo	Cardiff	June 26
F. Calderon (s)	Greenock	July 7
Maud (s)	London	July 10
Lothair	London	July 11
Regalia (s)	London	July 15
Cawdor Castle (s)	Glasgow	July 15
Dronning Louise	Hamburg	July 17
Hector (s)	Liverpool	July 31
Bellona (s)	London	Aug. 1

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
AND TO
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Invites inspection of his large Collection of VIEWS of FOOCHOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, and MACAO.

WYNDHAM STREET,
6m] *(Formerly occupied by Athletic Club.)* [513

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or in Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ "

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1865.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	*£ Sterling.*
PAID-UP CAPITAL	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed

On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2 % per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½ % subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3 % subject to one month's notice.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 3 % per annum.
" 6 " 4 % " "
" 12 " 5 % " "

A. PHILIPPE,
Acting Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Ad. André, Esq.	H. B. Lemann, Esq.
E. R. Sellnick, Esq.	Thos. Fyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq.	Hon. E. Rowett.
A. Joost, Esq.	

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 10621 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

FORGERY.

CAUTION.

AN exceedingly well executed FORGERY of a $50 NOTE of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION having been presented at the Bank for payment, the undersigned desire to caution the Public against receiving notes of that denomination, and request that holders of such notes should at once present them at the Bank for enoshment.

ED. SHARP & TOLLER,
Solicitors to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
1m 1511 Hongkong, 10th September, 1873.

$1,000 REWARD.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, the undersigned offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the perpetrators of the forgery.

ED. SHARP & TOLLER,
Solicitors to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
1m 1512 Hongkong, 10th September, 1873.

No. 141.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS, it has been reported to the Government that the notes of the value of Fifty Dollars each, issued by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, have been forged.

Notice is hereby given, that in addition to the Reward of One Thousand Dollars offered by the Directors of the said Corporation, to the Person or Persons who can give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of those who are implicated in the Commission of the Forgery referred to, a *Free Pardon* will be granted by His Excellency the GOVERNOR to any Person, the Principal in the First Degree only excepted, who shall give information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of one or more of the guilty Parties.

By command,

CECIL C. SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
1m 1513 Hongkong, 10th September, 1873.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

AN Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Amoy, under the charge of Mr. H. ABENDROTH.

By order of the Court of Directors,

JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
1m 1501 Hongkong, 9th September, 1873.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1873, of $10 per share, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK on and after THURSDAY, the 28th August.

By order,

ROBERT DUNCAN,
Secretary.
1m 1393 Hongkong, 26th August, 1873.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ended 31st December, 1872, in order that the distribution of *Twenty per cent.* (20 %) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations subsequently admitted.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
4m 1079 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of *Twenty-five per cent.* (25 %) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
4m 1082 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE,
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a Return of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 1, PECHILI TERRACE, Elgin Street. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1553 Hongkong, 18th September, 1873.

TO LET.

A THREE STOREY Comfortable HOUSE, in a respectable locality, Hollywood Road, having nine rooms and a fine view of the whole Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply,
No. 12, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
tf 1464 Hongkong, 4th September, 1873.

TO LET.

With Possession on 1st November next

ALL THOSE PREMISES situate in Pottinger Street and Lyndhurst Terrace, at present in the occupation of D. RUTTONJEE, Esq.

Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 1449 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1873.

TO LET,

With Possession on 1st October.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Caine Road. Gas and Water.

Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, &c.
tf 1438 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

TO LET.

With Possession on 1st October.

NO. 14, Shelley Street, containing Eight ROOMS. Rent, $40 per month.

Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, &c.
tf 1432 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE No. 20, Wyndham Street. Gas and Water laid throughout.

Apply to
J. A. CARVALHO.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st September, 1873.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MARINE Lot No. 121, Wanchi, fronting on the Praya, now occupied by the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, as a Ship and Timber Yard.

Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1350 Hongkong, 13th August, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSES Nos. 3, 4, and 6 in Seymour Terrace. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 1328 Hongkong, 15th August, 1873.

TO LET.

THAT Commodious HOUSE No. 5, Chancery Lane. Possession can be had on the 1st September.

Apply to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 1319 Hongkong, 14th August, 1873.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE No. 12, Arbuthnot Road, lately occupied by Mr. A. E. VAUCHER.

Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO,
tf 1236 Hongkong, 1st August, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 1 in Caine Road, near the Italian Convent.

Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1161 Hongkong, 19th July, 1873.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN and OFFICE in Queen's Road.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1147 Hongkong, 15th July, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSES Nos. 35, 37, 41, 43, and 45, in Wyndham Street.

Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1051 Hongkong, 28th June, 1873.

FOR RENT.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, at Wanchi.

Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 781 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE No. 13, Staunton Street, containing 7 Rooms. Side entrance for Servants. Possession can be had on 1st proximo.

Apply to
J. H. COX.
41, *Queen's Road.*
tf 918 Hongkong, 10th June, 1873.

TO LET,

With prompt possession.

NO. 10, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms. Outhouses, &c. Water laid on. Rent, Fifty Dollars per month. Apply to

T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 1109 Hongkong, 8th July, 1873.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on *WEDNESDAY*, the 1st October, 1873, at noon,—

All the BUILDING MATERIALS, FIXTURES, and FITTINGS forming the BUILDING situated on INLAND LOT No. 98, hitherto known as "THE LONDON MISSION PRINTING OFFICE," *No. 20, Aberdeen Street.*

The whole to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer, and to be removed from the premises within one month after sale.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS can be learned from the Undersigned, or by application at the "London Mission House."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The lot or lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1443 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

CAPITAL—1,250,000 DOLLARS, IN 500 SHARES OF $2,500 EACH.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $250,000; OR $500 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee.

THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
A. JOOST, Esq., of Messrs. Siemssen & Co.
H. LOWCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
The Hon. JAS. WHITTALL, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.

AT a GENERAL MEETING held on TUESDAY, the 1st July, 1873, it was resolved to continue the Society from the 1st of January, 1874; on the basis of a continuous Office, with an annual readjustment of the Shares, and to increase the number of Shares to 500 of $2,500 each, with $500 per Share paid up, instead of 250 Shares of $5,000, with 1,000 per Share paid up.

Applications for Shares in the new Society, in the subjoined form, will be received until Noon of Saturday, the 15th November next, at the Office of the Society in Hongkong, and until Noon of Saturday, the 1st November next, at the several Agencies of the Society.

Forms of Application for Shares are obtainable from the Secretary in Hongkong, and from the Society's Agents at the various ports.

By order of the Provisional Committee,

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

.....1873.

GENTLEMEN,—

I hereby request that you will allot to ..... Shares in the above Society, and ..... agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to..... and ..... agree to pay the First Call of Five Hundred Dollars per Share, and all subsequent calls that may be made in accordance with the Articles of Association when called upon to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant
Name.....
Address.....
1135]

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20 per cent. on the current rates of Premia will be allowed to all contributors.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1039 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT-PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month } do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.... } do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT-PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days, } of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, } do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... } do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... } do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Intimations.

SANITARY REGULATIONS FOR THE PORT OF AMOY.

1ST.—Vessels from Singapore, Bangkok, or other Cholera-infected Ports, must, on arrival, anchor at "The lower limits," and remain there until inspected by the Customs medical officers.

2nd.—Such vessels are forbidden to shift their berths, land passengers, baggage, or any article whatsoever, until a "Customs permit" to do so has been received.

3rd.—Any infraction of the above regulations will be punished as the law directs, by the Consular officer concerned.

GEO. HUGHES,
Commissioner of Customs.
Office of Maritime Customs,
Amoy, 21st August, 1873. [1441 1487

LICK HOUSE,
CORNER MONTGOMERY AND SUTTER STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THE "LICK" offers unsurpassed accommodation for Tourists, being centrally located, and having horse cars for all parts of the city passing its door. Its rooms and suites are unequalled for comfort, while its Dining Hall is acknowledged to be the most elegant room of its kind in America, or the Continent. Its cuisine is second to no institution of its kind; every luxury of the season, prepared by the ablest of cooks, being daily placed on its tables. In fact, the "LICK" offers to the Tourist a home where every attention is guaranteed for the comfort of its guests that the most careful judgment of experienced men in their several callings, can afford. [Jn 1477

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established a SCHOOL for BOYS at the undermentioned address, and hopes to receive the patronage of the Public of Hongkong and the adjacent ports.

Chambers's Educational Course is that which is used in the School.

TERMS.—For Day Scholars, $3.00 per mensem.

For Boarders, who would receive the comforts of a home, as per agreement.

J. M. HANLON,
7, *Gage Street, Hongkong.*
1m 1476 Hongkong, 6th September, 1872.

NOTICE.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

THE *MALWA*, conveying the homeward mails from Hongkong of 27th September, will proceed to Southampton via the Suez Canal.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1873. [1450

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 380 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 18 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has been erected.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &c.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, repaired, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. S. EZEKIEL, in our firm in Hongkong, ceased on the 31st December, 1872.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.
1m 1486 Hongkong, 8th September, 1873.

NOTICE.

WE beg to intimate that we have this day sold and assigned all our Stock-in-Trade unto Mr. J. H. BAKER, who has also taken over the premises in which our late business has been carried on. All persons indebted to our Firm are requested to pay the amount of their accounts, and all persons having claims against our Firm are requested to send in their accounts for payment to

BONNETT & Co.,
Queen's Road.
1m 1471 Hongkong, 4th September, 1873.

WITH reference to the above, I respectfully beg to inform the Public that I have this day taken over the Stock-in-Trade of Messrs. BONNETT & Co., and will re-open the premises lately occupied by them on the 15th instant, in the Millinery, Dress-making, and General Drapery business, under the name or style of BAKER & Co.

J. H. BAKER,
24, *Queen's Road.*
1m 1472 Hongkong, 4th September, 1873.

MR. WM. ROST is authorized to sign the name of our firm on and from this day.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong and Canton,
1st September, 1873. [1m 1444

WE have authorized Mr. ERNST TAUMEYER and Mr. OSCAR WIELER to sign our firm per procuration from this date.

BOURJAU & Co.
Hongkong and Shanghai,
1st September, 1873. [1m 1426

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between CHARLES VINCENT and ROBERT HANNAH CAIRNS, as *Marine Surveyors*, under the Style of VINCENT & CAIRNS, ceased this day by mutual consent. The said CHARLES VINCENT retires, and the said ROBERT HANNAH CAIRNS will in future carry on the Business in his own name.

R. H. CAIRNS.

No. 1, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 19th August, 1873. [tf 1371

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. JOHN H. SMITH ceased on the 30th of April last.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 708 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

MR. AD. S. CORDES has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

A. CORDES & Co.
tf 458 Tientsin, 1st January, 1873.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having claims against the Estate of H. P. C. LASSEN, are hereby informed that a DIVIDEND will be payable TO-DAY, 20th inst., at the office of the undersigned.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
8d 1524 Hongkong, 13th September, 1873.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, of Bank Bills payable in Clean Mexican Dollars current at Shanghai on demand, in exchange for Mexican Dollars current in Hongkong weighed at 7.1.7., will be received by the undersigned until Noon TO-DAY, the 20th instant, to the extent of from $50,000 to $100,000.

C. K. CLEEVE,
Assistant Controller.
H. M.'s Treasury Office,
Hongkong, 15th September, 1873. [6d 1534

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1873.

The Transfer Books of the Society will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
21d 1453 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD (CENTRAL.)

THE Undersigned, Lessee, beg to thank their many Patrons and Friends for their past support and favors; and inform them, that they now having secured the Lease for the next five years, are enabled to make a thorough change in the Establishment. The Premises are being refitted to ensure a perfect first-class accommodation to families and single persons.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality only are used.

Meals can be had at any hour of the day at the following reduced prices:—

Breakfast	$ 0.50 cents.
Tiffin	0.75 "
Dinner	1.00 "
For the three meals a day	40.00 per month.
For two meals a day, or Tiffin and Dinner only	30.00 "

Private arrangements for boarding, with meals, can be made at such a reasonable rate as to secure permanent customers.

Private gentlemen, from 12 to 18 persons messing together, can have a separate dining-room to themselves. This being the only largest establishment of its kinds in Hongkong, gentlemen favoring with orders for private or public dinners may rest assured of the undersigned giving them every facility and satisfaction.

DORABJEE & HINGKEE,
Proprietors.
1m 1525 Hongkong, 13th September, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY

ABSENTEE AND RESIDENT.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
HOUSE AGENTS
AND
VALUATORS,
9, Hollywood Road, Hongkong.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR having had 8 years' experience in the above business, undertake the personal Collection of Rents, effecting Repairs, and General Management of House Property, at a moderate rate of Commission. Valuations, &c., made.

REFERENCES. Security if required.
1470 Hongkong, September, 1873.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
E. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

NOTICE.

HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE business of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 1st August proximo, until further notice.

By order,

MICHAEL MOSS,
Secretary.
tf 1231 Hongkong, 30th July, 1873.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR,

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES, particularly adapted for the hot season.

tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS is called to the future distribution of the Profits of this Company, two-thirds (2/3rds) of which, after payment of interest, will now be divided amongst all Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Nett Premia contributed.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 663 Hongkong, 9th April 1872

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.

W. G. HALE & Co.,
Saigon.
tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

SHIRTS—ENGLISH MAKE.

ALEXANDER GRANT & Co.,
5, OAT LANE, WOOD STREET, LONDON,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS.
Their well-known makes supplied to the WHOLESALE and SHIPPING Trades only. Price Lists on application.

MANUFACTORY—LONDONDERRY,
26] 1558] [Sept. 20

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG YACHT CLUB will be held at the Hongkong Club, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, the 25th instant, at half-past six o'clock.

EDWARD BEART,
Hon. Secretary.
7d 1556 Hongkong, 19th September, 1873.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Agency of the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, in this city, is placed under the management of Mr. A. PHILIPPE, by virtue of a power of attorney duly delivered in Paris by the General Manager on the First day of December, 1871.

A certified copy of said power of attorney is held by this Agency, at the disposal of all parties interested.

7d 1544 Hongkong, 16th September, 1873.

STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FROM this date, SINGLE MEALS at the above Hotel will be CHARGED at the following rates:—

Breakfast	50 cents.
Tiffin	50 "
Dinner	75 "

WM. DOLAN,
Proprietor.
1m 1540 Hongkong, 16th September, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Steamer *POWAN* will henceforth run under the Customs Regulations for River Steamers, carrying Cargo and Passengers between this port and Canton the same as the *KIN-SHAN* and *KIUKIANG*. The Tariff for Cargo per *POWAN* is considerably lower for certain articles than that for day steamers.

Copies of the Tariff may be procured on board the steamer, at the Company's office, or at the Agencies in Canton and Macao.

The Steamer leaves HONGKONG on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 6 P.M., and CANTON the alternate days, (Sundays excepted), at 5 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1545 Hongkong, 17th September, 1873.

WANTED BY A EUROPEAN.

A SITUATION to attend on a Lady or Family in the Colony, or leaving the Colony preferred. A good needle-woman, and dress, "A." *Daily Press* Office.
1m 1388 Hongkong, 25th August, 1873.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Ardrossan.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY" FOR 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

in addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS

(Designed expressly for this Work)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao	Messrs.	J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
Swatow	"	QUELCH and CAMPBELL.
Amoy	"	WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Formosa	"	WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Foochow	"	REDGE & Co.
Ningpo	"	KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai	"	HALL & HOLTZ.
"	"	KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports	"	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki	The C. & J. TRADING Co.	
Hiogo, Osaka	The C. & J. TRADING Co.	
Yokohama	Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.	
"	Mr. E. J. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.	
Manila	Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.	
Saigon	" M. RIBEIRO & Co.	
Singapore	*Straits Times* Office.	
London	Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.	
"	GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.	
"	Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.	
"	BATES, HENDY & Co.	
San Francisco	Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.	
New York	Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.	
Chefoo and Newchwang	"	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai
Tientsin and Peking	"	HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1873.

We understand, on good authority, that Mr. AUSTIN does not intend to return to the Colony. If this is the fact, two very important offices will be open to be permanently filled—that of Harbour Master and that of Registrar-General. Both these offices have been for some time efficiently filled temporarily by gentlemen who have now had good experience in Hongkong, and it will probably be decided to retain them in their posts. Mr. CECIL SMITH, in his capacity of Acting Colonial-Secretary, has undoubtedly displayed considerable ability and untiring energy; and we are confident that, but for one or two rather unfortunate shortcomings, his capabilities would have been far more generally recognised than has been the case. We have not hesitated to notice Mr. SMITH's deviations, from time to time, from what has been generally felt by the public to be a reasonable and right course of action; and, therefore, consider it only just to give him the credit due to him for many qualities which we have no doubt have already been fully appreciated by the Government. The fault which Mr. SMITH has displayed on several occasions, has been that of a certain hastiness, and want of that suavity which, in a general way, he shows; and which, we are convinced, is more in accordance with his disposition than the little displays by which he has at times incurred considerable unpopularity. Nobody knows better than the Acting COLONIAL-SECRETARY himself the kind of conduct to which we allude; and, as it has been noticed at the times when it attracted public attention, it is unnecessary to allude to it more particularly now, than to express a hope, for the success of an industrious and able public servant, that he will see the advisability of giving up the occasional *brusqueness* by which he often incurs much needless unpopularity. While there is nothing more contemptible, and nothing more certain to fail in its object than undue catering for the approbation of the public, it is the part of a wise man, especially if in a public position, not to overlook that legitimate popularity—that is, popularity obtained by a courteous and fair bearing on all occasions—is an element of much power, and one which the greatest public men have never thought it wise to despise.

With regard to the Registrar-General's Office, no doubt the office itself is open to some objection; but, if it is to be continued, it will perhaps be difficult to find a gentleman better qualified to fill it than Mr. TONNOCHY. He has now been on trial for some time, and has shown an amount of carefulness and shrewdness in the exercise of his functions, which promises well for the proper conduct of the office under his charge. What is mainly wanted in the position is sound common sense. Of course, one of the chief essentials is a knowledge of Chinese; and, in this, Mr. TONNOCHY, if current report is to be believed, stands well, his acquaintance with both the written and spoken language being favourably spoken of both by foreigners and natives. In addition to this, however, he possesses the quality, which is often more difficult to find, of having a quiet, easy, and simple way of conducting his business—not allowing himself to enter upon any fine schemes of improvement, or listening more than necessary to the innumerable complaints and representations which the Chinese are certain, on the slightest encouragement, to bring before any one in such a position. We believe the public will be well satisfied if that gentleman retain the position which he has filled now for some time; and we trust that the Government will see fit to confirm him in it. They may possibly obtain a gentleman of more brilliancy and possessing more showy acquirements; but we think it would be difficult to find any one who has in a greater degree the common sense, and the quietness of disposition with regard to business matters, which are peculiarly required in dealing with Chinese.

The steamers *Glenfalloch*, and *Oxfordshire* arrived at Shanghai on Thursday, the 18th instant.

We publish further on a correspondence with reference to Life Insurance in the East, which is of much interest to residents in these parts. The correspondence refers chiefly to the new system of Life Insurance known as THE POSITIVE, which is now becoming increasingly popular, and is admitted generally to remedy defects which exist in other systems. The estimation in which the Positive Insurance Company is held, is shown by the facts that 2,500 persons have paid up £250,000 of capital, and over £34,000 in the way of premiums on shares; and that the annual premiums for Life Assurances effected amount to nearly £22,000. The rates of premium charged in the East are the same as those at home, which is a great boon to many who cannot afford the heavy extra premiums asked in other offices.

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

A Marine Court of Inquiry was held yesterday morning at the Harbour Master's office, to ascertain the cause of the accident to the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Madras*, on her passage from this port to Yokohama. The court was composed of the Hon. C. May, in the chair; A. Lister, Esq., acting Harbour Master; Captain Cairns, Marine Surveyor; and Captain G. D. Pitman; Mr. T. G. Linstead, J.P., arrived after the proceedings had commenced.

The inquiry was held at the request of Captain J. Bernard, of the steamship *Madras*.

Captain Bernard, sworn, stated he had been at sea 34 years, and in the P. and O. Co.'s service 24. He had been in command of steamers 17 years, and on the China coast 16 years. He left Hongkong on the 1st of September, at 10.30 a.m., for Yokohama, with H.M.'s mails, 400 boxes of specie, 250 of which were gold, one first class and one second class passenger, also some Chinese. The same night had strong N.E. winds, and he shaped his course for Crab Island from Breaker Point. At 5 a.m., Breaker Point was 12 miles off; shaped a course laid down along the land, passing the Cape of Good Hope. He was on the bridge, in sole charge of the ship; the chief officer was on the bridge with him. About 45 minutes past 12 noon, made a course past the Chelsea rocks; the ship was going six knots, steering N.E. by N., which he had set. Having passed through Dioyu passage and Chimney rocks, as near mid-channel as possible, he set his course with the three boulders South-East, off the coast of Namoa abeam, and Half-tide Reef on the quarter. If anything, he was more on the Namoa side. He told the chief officer to look out for the Chelsea rocks, and he answered he saw them at the distance, with the water breaking on them, and at once he went down the ladder, having given the course, and having just got his foot off the ladder, felt a shock. He enquired what it was, and called out to stop the ship. He asked the man at the lead what water he had, and he made answer that no bottom could be found with the hand lead. The vessel stopped, and bearings were taken. Whatever was struck must have been on one side of the fore foot as if it had been direct ahead, it would have ripped her up all along. He found his vessel three-quarters of a mile from the boulders mentioned. He called the carpenter to sound the pumps. It was reported to him dry aft, and dry in the fore-hold and engine room. The carpenter came and reported the fore peak full of water. The sluices were down. The hatches were battened down belonging to the fore peak. The hatch is about two feet square. He then proceeded on, and came round to the East of Namoa into smooth water, and to be in near the beach, in case he found he would have to beach her. When he got under way the water forced up the fore-scuttle hatch, and got into the 'tween decks. In this way water got into the hold. He then ordered the sluices to be opened to let the water get to the engine room, where it could be pumped over the fore foot in Namoa Channel, east side, in smooth water. It was then reported to him the amount of water was decreased, and he steamed full speed for Swatow, and hoisted a signal for a pilot. The pilot came on board at twenty-five minutes past 5 p.m., and he told him he wanted him to point out a soft beach in case he might want to beach her. At 6.40, as per log, came to an anchor on port bow off Kap-chow, in 30 fathoms. The leak gaining, got another sail under the fore foot. At 9 p.m., as the leak was still gaining, considered it necessary to place the ship on the mud. At 10 p.m., weighed anchor, and used the engines as necessary to beach the vessel, and beached her at 11.30 p.m. The pumps were going all the time. The divers went down, and coming up reported a hole above the garboard streak. He had a plate put on and screwed it up; had the peak pumped out, and the holes caulked and filled up with felt and mud; and then hatched up. The vessel was then got off, and taken into Swatow. The cargo was taken out and put into the *Bombay*, and Lloyd's agent pronounced the cargo undamaged. He then came on to Hongkong, and arrived at Aberdeen Docks at 1 p.m., on the 8th instant. The bulk-head was tight, and this saved the ship, and preserved the cargo from getting damaged. He found when in dock the damage to be much greater than he anticipated; the plates on the fore foot were broken, as also the fore foot itself, and the fore end of the keel slightly bent. He could not form an opinion what he struck. He knew from the sensation he felt it was something hard. He had no suspicion of the object struck being a rock. He had been through that channel invariably for the last sixteen years. The sensation the shock gave him when he struck the object, made him feel that whatever it was it appeared to recede with the blow, as if it did not, it would have ripped the vessel right along, and as it was, not a barnacle was knocked off further aft. The captain of a Chinese gunboat has enquired from him the bearings, with a view, he believed, to search for the object.

To Captain Pitman, witness said his vessel he did not think had got three ships' lengths ahead of where she struck, nor five minutes expired before he took bearings. If it was a rock, the heavy swell there was on would break on it.

W. C. Thompson said he was chief officer of the steamer *Madras*, and had been so three years; he had been 13 years at sea as an officer. The *Madras* left Hongkong at 10.30 a.m. on the 1st September. At midnight had strong breeze and heavy swell, towards morning the same sort of weather, and the seas were breaking on board. The vessel was kept in for Three Chimney Bluff, which was passed at 12 noon. He was on the bridge. His watch expired at 12, but he still remained on the bridge. Three-quarters of an hour after passing the Three Chimney Bluff, he felt something strike the ship. He thought the object struck was a fishing stake, as they had passed several. The nearest land was half a mile off. The stakes were like great masts with cross pieces lashed, and were formidable things. He thought they passed over the object. The order was given to stop, but he did not think the vessel stopped altogether. Soundings were taken, and none found. Bearings were taken at once by the second officer. Although the engines were stopped, the ship was going ahead a little, and he thinks she could not have got three lengths ahead when bearings were taken. Water was seen in the fore peak. The hatch was battened down; but in steaming round into smooth water the water forced up the hatch. In smooth water, on the East side of Namoa, a sail was put over the fore foot, and the sluice valves were opened to pump out the ship, which was nearly dried. In smoother water another sail was put over, and they then proceeded on to Swatow. His impression was that the object struck was not a rock; the feeling was not like striking a rock; besides, he had been through that channel a number of times. If it was a rock, it would have grazed the vessel from stem to stern, as the vessel was much lighter forward than aft, she being down by the stern. There was not a strong tide at the time, and he saw by the fishing stakes there was a slight tide setting to the Eastward. The vessel was half a mile from the boulders. Having been through that channel on several occasions, he did not consider he was nearer the land than usual. The vessel arrived at Swatow at 6.40, and was beached at 11.30 the same night.

J. M. Patch, second officer on the steamship *Madras*, sworn, stated at the time the vessel struck he was in the saloon, having only gone below three minutes previously, the course having been given him. His impression on feeling the shock was that she appeared to take the object with her. He thought it was a jank. There was not sufficient shock to throw one off a seat. He immediately went on deck, and the order was given to stop the engines, and he was instructed to take the bearings. From the time of the shock to the time he completed the bearings not more than three minutes passed. He believed the mark on the chart indicated the spot where the bearings were taken, about a cable's length from the object struck. The course was N. and by E., when the bearings were taken. Having seen the damage since, his opinion was confirmed that she never struck a rock. He had been through that channel often; had been on the China coast five years, and had been an officer since 1854. His impression was that he was not nearer land than on previous occasions, and he went down to tiffin, deeming all was secure, and his duties finished.

Morailles, a quarter-master on board:—He was at the wheel when the vessel struck. He was steering N. 17 degrees E., which course had been set five minutes before. The steamer was as far from the land as the vessel he pointed out in the harbour. (This was half a mile distant.) He believed the vessel had struck a sampan. He had been about seven times through that channel, and this time the distance was the same from shore as on previous occasions. At the time the vessel struck, her head was N. 17 degrees E., and he was at once told by the mate to starboard, which he did, and she paid off to N. by E.

C. Fernandez, a seacunnie, sworn, stated he had been three years and nine months in the *Madras*. At the time the ship struck he was in the chains on the port side, at the lead. The Captain asked him to take soundings. He did so, and found no bottom. He had been through that Channel before, and believed this time the vessel was the usual distance off the land. He had 20 fathoms of line.

The Court was then cleared for the decision.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

September 19th.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

LARCENY.

Wong-yan, a lamp lighter, was charged with stealing from the Naval Yard a piece of brass, valued 3s. 4d.

Naval Yard Constable No. 25, deposed he was on duty in the Yard at 7 p.m. The defendant was going out, and he stopped and searched him, and found the brass produced tied under his jacket. He then took him into custody.

Defendant stated he picked the brass up in the closet, and brought it out in his hand.

Inspector Lysaught said defendant had had a good character for the last 13 years.

His Worship said it was strange he had borne a good character for the last 13 years, and then steal a bit of brass only worth 3s. 4d. He should sentence him to 14 days' hard labor.

LOAFER.

John Kerney was charged by P. C. 243, with being drunk and disorderly, and loafing about.

P.C. 243 stated he had seen him drunk several times, and he had been living on food given him by the soldiers and Chinese prostitutes, leaving his wife and five children destitute.

Sentenced to seven days' imprisonment.

ASSAULT.

Tsai-shing was charged by Low-a-wan, with assaulting him on the 5th instant, while at sea, on board the *Shing-king*.

Complainant stated on the 5th instant they were at sea, bound for this port. The defendant and himself were in the cook-house, and he wanted to toast some bread, so he opened the furnace door, and the defendant told him to shut it. He said he wanted to toast the bread, and defendant then struck him with a knife and fork.

Inspector Stroud said the holes in the jacket corresponded exactly to the size of the fork.

Complainant resumed—The defendant also gave him a severe wound just below the eye, and he fell down insensible. After he got sensible again, he went to bed. They then took him out and sent him to the hospital.

A servant to the chief engineer gave corroborative evidence.

Defendant said he had often been beaten by the complainant, but yesterday morning he began beating him, and they had a fight. He saw that complainant was the better man, so he got a knife and fork to defend himself. The complainant, when they were at Singapore, beat him, and he reported it to the Captain, but he said he knew nothing about it.

His Worship said the defendant had inflicted two very severe wounds on the complainant, and he would sentence him to six months' hard labor.

ODD OFFENDER.

Ho-a-ting, who was sentenced to six months' hard labor for stealing a box of cigars from the Hongkong Dispensary, was charged for being in the colony after deportation.

His Worship said he would sentence him to another twelve months' imprisonment, and at the end of that time to be brought to the notice of His Excellency the Governor, with a view to being redeported.

ADJOURNED CASE.

Low-a-yau was charged for selling prepared opium, against the regulations, and without a licence.

Mr. Brereton appeared for the prosecution, and said if he had a licence he would only have to pay between $30 and $40 per year.

Defendant said he was a broker. He had no licence. He did not sell prepared opium to any person, and the matter is found in the house belonged to the coolies; and as to the half can of opium, that the informer brought, with the Inspector.

Chun-nyee deposed he lived at No. 2, Ship-street. The defendant lived in No. 3. The head coolie of the house No. 2 used to keep a quantity of prepared opium, and sell it to the coolies in the house, but lately he had gone away. About 7 a.m. the defendant was in his house, and the informer and a policeman came; the informer then took from his waistband a box, and put it on the table.

The informer then showed his purse, and Chun-a-yee then said he saw him take it from his sleeve.

Wong-a-ku deposed:—She was a married woman, and lived in Ship-street. She knew the defendant well; he was an honest man. Formerly the head coolie used to sell opium, but the defendant did not sell any.

His Worship then asked if defendant could produce a witness who was with him on the 16th at 4 p.m.

Ye-pat-chaw deposed he had been in the Colony ten days; he came to get employment. He was there at the time the defendant was arrested, and saw the informer take from a purse a square box, and lay it on the table. He did not know why the defendant was arrested.

Inspector Cradock said he thought the first defendant had perjured himself, as he told him he got his living on board ship, and now gave a different statement.

Chu-a-yee deposed he was a coolie to the military staff. He was also present at the time the defendant was arrested. He saw the informer take from his purse a box made of brass.

Mr. Brereton said when the defendant was arrested he said he was a trader.

Sergeant Rivers deposed he entered the house second, and first saw the box of opium in the informer's hands. He asked him the contents of the box, and he told him it was opium. There were four coolies in the house at the time; did not see the informer take the tin canister out of his purse. He did not recognise the last two witnesses as being there at the time.

The informer then stated that he never took the box of opium to the defendant's house. He saw the defendant take the box and throw it under the bed, when he went up.

His Worship then told the defendant that all the witnesses gave different statements, and as it was against the law for him to sell opium without a licence, he would sentence him to two months' hard labor.

His Worship told the first witness he had narrowly escaped being punished for giving his wrong occupation, and he had better leave the Colony at once, or the Police would always have their eyes upon him.

A girl named Ann Stone, aged seven years, has been committed for trial by the borough magistrates at Barnstaple, for obtaining money under false pretences. It appears the girl wrote, or had a note written for her, which she took to Miss Henderson. The letter purported to have been written by a Miss Graham, a friend of Miss Henderson, and asked for a loan of £5. She let the girl have the money, and some time afterwards found she had been imposed upon.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN A TRAIN ATTACKED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

A new profession has been discovered in America, namely, that of a "railway highwayman." No slight sensation has been caused in the United States by an attack made on the train of the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad on the night of the 21st of July. It seems that the train conveyed the through California mail and express matter consisting of about 2,000 dollars and three tons of bullion. When about sixty-five miles west of Chicago, at an isolated spot on the line, with no house for several miles in any direction, the engineer, by name Rafferty, saw one rail moved from its place about sixty feet ahead of the engine. He instantly reversed the engine and applied the air-brake, when a shower of bullets came pelting round him like hail. The engine ran into the bank and turned over, Rafferty being killed on the spot. The train ran about a hundred feet and stopped, when several large athletic men, masked in full Ku-Klux style, appeared at the express car, and with horrible oaths ordered the inmates to "get out." At the same moment two bullets passed through the clothes of the conductor, one grazed the skull of the luggage man, and one the side of the head of the express messenger. Two of the robbers then marched up and down the train threatening to shoot any person who showed their heads out of the windows of the carriages, at the same time uttering awful imprecations. The robbers then took nearly 2,000 dollars from the express safe, cut open the mail sacks (but took no letters), and having completed their work, mounted their horses, riding off across the prairie in a southerly direction—the whole affair was over in about ten minutes. A reward of 5,000 dollars has been offered for the detection of these daring thieves, but it seems very doubtful whether they will be captured. In the train were thirty Chinese students, who must have learned a striking lesson of American civilization.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN QUEEN VICTORIA AND MDME. NILSSON.

(London Correspondence of the New York Times.)

At Drury Lane Balfe's opera of the "Talismano," has been advertised, and has even been rehearsed, but now, at the last moment, is withdrawn. Some disagreement with Mdme. Nilsson is said to be the cause of the withdrawal, which Mr. Mapleson, by a somewhat circuitous process of reasoning, attributes, in his advertisement, to the visit of the Shah. It is true that the departure of His Majesty has been followed by a sort of collapse; but one can scarcely admit that because things are getting dull a professed entertainer of the public should render them duller by omitting to fulfil a formal promise on which his own subscribers had certainly counted. The fact is, Mdme. Nilsson has had a misunderstanding with the Queen, which has reacted upon the prima donna's temper, rendering her generally dissatisfied with her season in London, and anxious to get away at the earliest possible date. Here again the inevitable Shah makes his appearance, for when Mdme. Nilsson was requested, or, in official language, "commanded," to sing at the first of Her Majesty's private concerts, she declined, and a rumor which, unfortunately reached the Queen, attributed her declination to annoyance at not being retained for the second of the Court concerts, at which, and which only, the Shah was to be present. Mdme. Nilsson really excused herself on the plea of a previous engagement—an excuse not admitted at the palace; and though she is said to have explained and apologized to Her Majesty, both through the Prince of Wales and through the Duke of Edinburgh, her breach of etiquette has not been overlooked, and no further "command" has been addressed to her. To make matters worse, the Court party, at the State performance, after hearing Mdme. Nilsson in the first act of "Mignon," did not stay to hear her in the second. This was more than the already irritated prima donna could bear. England, the English Court, and the English public were all to blame, and the notion of remaining longer in England than she was obliged to do by the terms of her agreement, in order to appear in an opera by an English composer, was no longer to be entertained for a moment. A first-rate prima donna must possess as rare qualifications and receive as thorough a training as a crack race-horse, and when both have as nearly as possible attained perfection, neither can be counted on from one day to another.

A FEMALE FORGER.

CRIMINAL FOLLY OF A YOUNG LADY.

The Reading (Pennsylvania) *Eagle* says: It was on a Tuesday evening that a young lady entered Bushong's Bank and stepped up to the window of the Paying teller. The lady proved to be the daughter of a respectable citizen, residing in a romantic spot on the outskirts of the city. She is twenty-two years of age, quite prepossessing in appearance, affable manners, and very well educated. She presented a check purporting to be signed by her father, who is, and has been a regular depositor in the bank for quite a number of years. With the check she passed in the bank-book. The Paying teller, Mr. Harner, eyed the check, then the young lady, and considering that so large an amount of money was to be drawn by the young lady when her father might just as well have come to the bank himself, inasmuch as he was seen on Penn-street almost every day, the Paying teller became somewhat suspicious, and directed the attention of Mr. Henry Bushong to the case.

Mr. Bushong came from his private office, and upon recognizing the young lady as the daughter of the person in whose name the check was drawn, and not thinking so respectable a lady would be guilty of committing so gross a crime as forgery, he directed the money to be paid. This was done, and out came every cent of the old gentleman's bank balance, with the exception of $60. The young lady took the money, went up to a side desk very coolly, rolled the bills up very carefully, placed them in her portmonnaie, and very innocently stepped out of the bank.

At her parent's house things moved on very smoothly. The beautiful and only daughter had left, as she stated, for the purpose of making a call and remaining down town with an intimate lady friend until the next day. The parents had consented to her going, knowing full well that there she should meet the object of her adoration. This person was a handsome young foreigner, a comparative stranger, good-looking, genteely dressed, and not over twenty-four years of age. Tuesday night came and passed, and on Wednesday the old gentleman discovered that his bank-book had been mislaid. Searching the premises thoroughly, it was not to be found. He immediately went to Bushong's bank and made his loss known. "Why," said an attaché of the bank, "your book is not lost; your daughter brought it with her yesterday when she drew out that money." "Drew out what money?" asked the father in utter astonishment. And then were told the facts of the daughter's banking transactions. The amazement of the parent upon hearing such startling intelligence can be better imagined than described. The father then told the story of the strange foreign gentleman who had been paying attentions to his daughter, and vague suspicions of forgery and elopement rose in the old man's mind. The young lady's friend was visited, but she knew nothing of the whereabouts of the missing daughter, and had not seen her for several days. Then the terrible fact had become plain; the beautiful daughter had truly committed forgery and had eloped.

The check was shown, and was found to have been drawn up in the lady's handwriting, and the signature, which was very nicely and accurately imitated, is supposed to have been written by her lover. The daughter had never been to the bank before.

Who her lover is is not definitely known. He arrived in this city a short time ago, formed the young lady's acquaintance through flirtation, it is thought, and so managed affairs as to induce the innocent young girl to participate in the direct robbery of her father's dollars. It is supposed that the pair left Reading for New York on the afternoon train, and are ere this on a high road to ruin, spending the money in a jolly trip to lands far distant from here. The daughter left no word, letter, sign, nothing behind to tell the story of her flight. The parents are in total darkness as to her whereabouts, which places them in a very sad situation. Previous to this act she has always been a kind, modest, and obedient child, loved by her parents, and respected by a large circle of admiring friends; and this sudden blow is severely felt by those most intimately connected with the family.

The names of the parties are withheld, out of respect to the good names of the parents of the erring daughter. It is to be hoped that the steps taken to secure the male wretch and his prize will prove successful. Whether the twin are married, or whether the foreigner will only be true to his paramour until the money is all gone, remains to be seen.

AN OPTIMIST VIEW OF THE POST-OFFICE SCANDAL.

(Spectator.)

After all, there is one pleasant feature in the history of the Post-Office Scandal. It is perfectly certain that a sum of nearly a million of public money has been "mis-appropriated"—that is, has been used for State purposes in a way which Parliament has not sanctioned, a practice condemned even in France, strictly forbidden in America, and held in England to be fatal to Parliamentary control over expenditure. It is perfectly certain that Mr. Scudamore is the guilty man, for he knows the offence, is slightly proud of it, and uses as his only defence that he could not get along at the pace he liked without committing it. Scarcely any man in the public service who had done such a thing—that is, who had compelled a Chancellor of the Exchequer to attack a colleague, and brought the Cabinet into a serious Parliamentary difficulty—would have escaped without dismissal, but it is Mr. Scudamore's good fortune, and that of the country he serves, that for once in a way the Cabinet, the Houses, and the electors understand the truth about a secluded permanent official,—that they have got an irreplaceable servant, a man who can both organise and govern, a man with an originating faculty in public business, a man who if he were in Parliament could not be kept a twelve-month out of the Cabinet, and would probably in two years as Minister of Public Communications stand at the head of the Post Office, the Telegraphs, the Railways, and the Packet services all over the world. So nobody will touch him. He serves the State well, and that, in spite of all our growing habits of carping and criticising, and analysing public men, till some of them must feel like Indians tied to a stake to be shot at by boys' arrows, is still sufficient warranty for exceptional remissness in abuse. There is no borough in England where Mr. Scudamore's great error in accounts would be flung in his teeth; the speakers in the House of Commons anxiously sheltered and complimented him; the theory of Ministerial responsibility was present in his defence to its last limit, for after all, Parliament does virtually censure subordinates very often, and the Premier went but of his way to say that Mr. Scudamore had "committed a great error, overbalanced by still greater services." It is pleasant amid all the muddle to see that determination to put it and acknowledge the value of service which seeks as its only reward—for Mr. Scudamore is not paid in money quite a third of his value in auction as an administrator for great undertakings—more power to serve the State.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE NEWSPAPERS.

(Pall Mall Gazette, August 5th.)

Among the many startling innovations on old customs in Japan, none could be more interesting than the last, which consists in the establishment of a Japanese newspaper. This adventurous pioneer of a coming era, and herald of a power hitherto unknown either in China or Japan, is called the *Daily Hirakana News*, or, in the vernacular, *Mainichi Hirakana Shimbunshi*, and is sold in Yedo at 150 cash (say threepence) by the "Society for the Dispersion of Darkness." We learn from the prospectus that the society has a two-fold object; first to contribute towards the enlightenment of the country by giving its women and children a means of reading Government proclamations and home and foreign news; and, secondly, to demonstrate that the use of the fifty syllables is amply sufficient for literary purposes, and that no loss will be suffered by the abandonment of the borrowed Chinese characters. Both objects are excellent, and their promoters, it is to be hoped, will meet with liberal support and encouragement in their own country. If the second is a first step towards getting rid of one of the greatest impediments to advancement and to anything like general education—the acquisition of the Chinese language, to the Japanese as much a foreign language as Greek or Latin to modern nations, and far more difficult to master. The Chinese themselves spend the first twenty or twenty-five years of their lives in the work of learning to read and write many thousand hieroglyphic characters. It is as though the whole period devoted in Europe to education at school and college were given to learning an alphabet. For although it is not necessary that the Chinese student should know all the forty odd thousand characters which represent the language—and in practice few of the learned know familiarly more than eight or ten thousand while almost every ordinary official work and correspondence—they do not the less spend all their probationary period before taking their degree in this comparative bargen labour of mastering the key merely to further knowledge. They only secure this together with the Confucian system of ethics and philosophy—if such comprehensive terms may with propriety be applied to the whole body of Chinese classics. The "Hirakana" of the Japanese is a much simpler mode of writing, and is not ideographic in the proper sense of the term. Some fifty syllables constitute its elements. Hence there is an enormous gain in using this rather than the Chinese characters, with their cumbrously antiquated and multiple forms, as a medium for communicating modern ideas and scientific knowledge. Hitherto neither China nor Japan has possessed a newspaper, although in both printing has been in use by means of carved wooden blocks for ages. The letterpress of the *Daily Hirakana News* is printed with moveable type, the greatest of all innovations and improvements in the art of printing in China. A distinct space is left between each word, and the use of the comma and full stop is introduced. Foreign proper names of places, titles, &c., are italicized by a line or two lines, the meanings of which are explained.

It may be interesting to our readers to know something of the contents of the first number. These consist of a notification from the Finance Department concerning the collection of the land-tax, a proclamation from the Government announcing the permissive export of saltpetre under an *ad valorem* duty of 5 per cent., and another touching the manufacture and packing of silk—a subject much discussed lately by our merchants in China, whose interests are materially damaged by imperfect reeling and careless or false packing. Then follows a census of Tokio, and an account of a recent gale at Tottori. The items of foreign news are curious in their selection for the information of an awakening Japanese population. The first refers to the Pope having refused to receive an ambassador from France, and to M. Thiers having been displeased in consequence. The changes in the French Ministry are noted, and the illness of the Crown Prince of Germany; also the gift of 1,000 thalers by the Emperor to the sufferers from some inundations. Then a notice follows about the railway fares in Germany, which are said to have been raised by order of the Government, to prevent emigration. Now that the Japanese have railroads of their own, they naturally may take some interest in their management under other Governments. Kinderpest, it is announced, has broken out at Shanghai; and the Government of China is said to be building men-of-war, the number and size of which are particularized. The news of the death of the King of the Sandwich Islands is given, and an account of the speech of an American Minister in favour of the annexation of the islands to the United States, suggesting that the absence of the English and French Ministers and the presence of an American squadron affords an opportunity of taking unopposed possession. Their own former experience of Commodore Perry's visit as the United States plenipotentiary, and the sole representative of any foreign Power, with a squadron to back his diplomacy, may no doubt lend a certain interest to this account of what is passing at so distant a place. As the editor is himself a Japanese, it may be assumed that he knows what items of news will be interesting to the bulk of his countrymen. The paper closes with advertisements, in themselves an interesting study.

The same mail brings information of a similar movement among the Chinese emigrants in California, and it is announced that "a Chinese newspaper is to be started in San Francisco." It appears that the six Chinese companies in that city have clubbed together and determined upon this enterprise, and a Pacific mail steamer took out an order from them for 1,000,000 type—Chinese characters—to be used in stocking the office. Their plan is to publish the paper three times a week, its chief object being to instruct their countrymen in their own language as to their rights and wrongs from the time they land on American soil. The first number is promised in September." Such movements as these in both hemispheres—among the Chinese on the Pacific coast of the Western Continent and the Japanese at home—are significant facts, and may issue in some important consequences one day.

When a party "enlists your sympathy," be careful you don't have to furnish the bounty money yourself.

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE ON THE IMPROVED VALUE OF EUROPEAN LIFE IN INDIA.

To FREDERIC J. MOUAT, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.G.S.

Athenæum Club, Pall Mall:

My dear Sir,—Understanding from Mr. Nassau Senior, a member of our London Board, that you have devoted attention to the question of rates payable in India for the assurance of European lives, and knowing the experience which you have had in many parts of India, not only as a Surgeon, but as Superintendent of Gaols, I venture to write to you this letter.

This Company has, after most careful consideration, determined upon issuing to Europeans in India (exclusive of what I may call the common soldier class) Policies of Assurance at the same rates as are charged by them for English risks.

This determination has led to comments being made by persons opposed to this office as to the impolicy and imprudence of such a step, but the comments have been of that nature that I am unable to lay my hand upon any fixed statement of objection with which I can grapple. I believe, however, that the objections are founded upon ideas derived from tables of mortality in the various services under the Indian Government, tables which would hardly appear to form reliable data with the extraordinary changes and improvements already effected, and which are daily increasing in India.

On behalf, therefore, of the Company, I venture to ask you carefully to consider the whole of this question and to give us the benefit of your great experience; and in doing so I venture to hope that I am not trespassing too far in asking you to state the reasons for my opinion you may express.

Mr. Baylis will be glad to give you any further information as to the questions raised as to these rates which you may require.

Believe me to be,

My dear Sir, yours faithfully,

JOHN D. BELL, *Chairman.*

53, Bedford Square, London.
23rd July, 1873.

T. J. D. BELL, Esq., *Chairman,*
Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited,
53, *Bedford Square, London.*

Athenæum Club, London,
July 28th, 1873.

My dear Sir,—With reference to your letter dated 23rd instant, requesting me carefully to consider the question of the present value of European life in India, with special reference to the prudence and policy of insuring such lives at European rates, I have the honour to inform you that the question is by no means new to me.

2.—Some years since, several gentlemen in Calcutta, myself among the number, considered that the risks to European life in India had been greatly over-estimated in the case of all in easy circumstances; and, that the premiums charged for assuring such lives were unnecessarily and extravagantly high. We accordingly met together, discussed the question with great care and minuteness, collected a considerable amount of information on the subject, and constructed tables of rates greatly below those in current use at that time, with a view to the establishment of an insurance company on such reasonable terms as would enable persons of moderate means to insure their lives at more equitable and less oppressive rates than those then charged, with perfect safety to the concern as a commercial enterprise.

3.—As most of those who contemplated the above scheme were in the service of the Government, and the law of limited liability had not been enacted, difficulties arose in the formation of a company, which was consequently abandoned.

When your Director, Mr. Nassau Senior, spoke to me on the subject, I wrote to the gentleman who prepared the tables above referred to, but he unfortunately has not kept a copy of them, and I have not one by me, as they were not printed. The gentleman is now in England, and is well known to you as a learned man and an accomplished mathematician.

4.—With this brief preamble I will proceed to answer your letter in the same way you require, stating, as I go on, the grounds of the opinions I have long entertained on this vital question as regards the comfort and happiness of thousands of my fellow-countrymen who select India as the field of their fortunes, and who wish to make suitable provision for their families in the event of their own deaths.

5.—It strikes me that the most simple and concise plan of considering the important issues involved, without entering into technical details, that would be unintelligible to the majority of those interested in the stability of your undertaking, whether as shareholders or clients, will be to consider the question categorically.

6.—First, then—Are the tables of mortality in the various services of the Indian Government, to which you refer in your letter, correct estimates of the present value of European lives in India?

With the most important of these tables I am familiar. They bear internal evidence of having been constructed with extreme care, great ability, and minute scrutiny of all data available at the time of their preparation. For that time they were thoroughly reliable, and for the departments of the public service to which they relate, the subsequent working of the funds for which they were constructed has proved them to have been correct.

But, as you rightly surmise, the physical and moral conditions of life in India are now no greatly changed, that I do not consider them to be applicable to existing circumstances.

With respect to the chief existing cause of sickness formerly, irrespective of climate, the habits of society in India have changed quite as much as have those of the corresponding classes at home. Sobriety and moderation are now the rule—excess the exception.

The diet and general mode of life of Europeans in India are far more sensible and wholesome now, than they were when I landed in Madras and Calcutta in 1840.

The great extension of steam communication and railways, with the use of the telegraph, have produced a greater revolution in Hindustan than they have in any part of Europe. Wholesome food and drink are now procurable at nearly every place in India in which Europeans dwell. Better means and appliances for dealing with sickness when it occurs, are now available; and the power of rapid removal from unhealthy to healthy places has increased so considerably, that, practically, no one need remain exposed to the influences of the former an hour longer than his medical adviser considers necessary for his removal with safety.

The influence for good in diminishing risks to life from all the causes above referred to, must be, and is, in fact, very great; so great, indeed, that if the data existed for the construction of corresponding tables now, they would, I am satisfied, show that the chances of survivorship to all other classes of Europeans have improved as much as the War Office returns show to be the case with the European soldier in India since the publication, in 1863 of the Report of the Royal Commission, presided over by the present Lord Derby.

7.—Many years ago I arrived at the conclusion, from facts which came under my personal observation,

ant report of Dr. Mouat, on the subject of the altered, and improved value of European Life in India, a matter in which you, I believe, take an interest.

Your Lordship is probably aware, that the foundation of "The Positive" initiates an entirely new system in the practical administration of Life Assurance, and the whole of its arrangements, constructive and otherwise, have been organized with a view to providing effective remedies for those defects in the ordinary system, which have been revealed by failures of certain Life Offices, which failures arose from a want of observance of these principles of management, which can alone maintain the permanent success of this class of institutions.

The principles I refer to comprise providing undoubted security for the assured—the right to cease paying premiums at any time—and of demanding the return of an equitable portion of premiums paid—as well as the removal of all the vexatious conditions that encumber the ordinary Life Policy, and under either of which, the Companies reserve to themselves the power of forfeiting the policy, and all premiums paid upon it.

The manner in which "The Positive" remedies these defects is generally admitted to be thoroughly satisfactory, and public approval of the Company is testified to by the facts, that 2,500 persons have paid up £250,000 of capital, and over £34,000 in the way of premiums on shares; and the annual premiums for Life Assurances effected amount already nearly to £22,000 a year. Considering the short time in which these results have been attained, and their magnitude, they have never been even remotely equalled in the history of Life Assurance in this country.

Besides presenting the foregoing advantages to the assuring public, it formed a prominent feature of "The Positive" to give the residents in India and other foreign parts as much relief as was consistent with prudence and safety, and also in the revision of the high rates of premium charged, especially by Life Offices transacting Life business in India.

After mature consideration of this question, it was decided to charge the same rates of premium on European lives in India as in this country. We proceeded to give effect to this principle by organizing branches of "The Positive" in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

No sooner had our intention been made known in these Presidencies, than a controversy was set on foot by competing offices, in the public papers, with a view to affect our progress by exciting alarm that our rates were too low, and that ruin must attend our operations. As a set-off against this opposition, a powerful class hailed our proposals with hearty approval, and I am happy to be able to state, that our Indian results, in the way of Assurances effected, are highly satisfactory.

The Directors of "The Positive," while wishing to guide the institution with energy and enterprise, are not in the least degree disposed to do so at the expense of prudence and safety. So far as India is concerned, they felt satisfied that in offering to Europeans residing there, the inestimable advantage of assuring at English rates, they were doing a wise not for the Company, and all the experience, and facts, they have been enabled to obtain, as bearing on the question, have confirmed their views.

Having the opportunity of obtaining the opinion of an eminent authority on this particular question, namely, Dr. Mouat, whom your Lordship no doubt knows, the Directors referred the consideration of it to that gentleman, and the accompanying correspondence explains the result.

In his Report, Dr. Mouat refers to the mortality amongst military lives in India, consequently that document touches a question, on which your Lordship possesses vast experience, and no doubt you will read that portion of the Report, as well as the whole document, with interest.

If your Lordship will do the Company the great favour of reading the correspondence herewith forwarded, and give it the benefit of an expression of your Lordship's views on the subject to which such correspondence relates, I believe that it would be a great benefit conferred on an important public question.

I have the honour to remain, My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient servant,
T. H. BAYLIS,
Founder of THE POSITIVE *and General Superintendent.*

Copy of Letter from THE RIGHT-HONOURABLE LORD SANDHURST, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., *to* T. H. BAYLIS, *Founder, and General Superintendent of* THE POSITIVE.

Royal Hospital, Dublin,
4th August, 1873.

Sir,—In answer to your letter of the 2nd of August, 1873, giving cover to copies of correspondence between J. D. Bell, Esq., Chairman of the Positive, and F. C. Mouat, Esq., M.D., in which you ask for my opinion with reference to what has been advanced by the latter, I have great pleasure in intimating my concurrence with his views.

The facts stated in his sixth paragraph are, I believe, beyond dispute.

Thus within my own experience, "the habits of society in India have changed quite as much as have those of the corresponding classes at home. Sobriety and moderation are now the rule, excess the exception."

The diet and general mode of living in India are now practised entirely with a view to the above consideration.

The easy communication with Great Britain, the connection afforded by railways with the majority of the Hill stations and the sea, have put that in the power of every one which was simply impossible in former times, viz., rapidly to seek a change of climate in order to meet serious illness.

This power is freely exercised by all classes of society.

Government has liberally followed in the wake of the movement, and rapidly transfers to England, or to Hill stations, all sick or weakly soldiers demanding such change.

I am, for want of data, unable to speak with authority on the statistical results of mortality among the European population in British India, which may be traceable to the above-stated causes; but there cannot be a doubt that marked beneficial results have been produced, and that generally there is no reason now to ascribe risk to a residence in India which is not to be found in other parts of the world.

I recollect that when I first went to India as a young man, it was even then observed, that among the gentry, and those who could afford to take care of themselves, there was much less of mortality, and of severe sickness, than was generally understood in England, while, on the other hand, the mortality and invaliding of the troops were very serious at the distant dates to which I refer.

As shown by Dr. Mouat, a great improvement has taken place amongst the latter, and I believe I cannot err, when I apply my authority and experience as a Commander-in-Chief of ten years' standing, who was daily concerned in the consideration of Army sanitary questions, and declare my conviction that he is thoroughly right in his conclusions on this point.

If this be so with regard to the troops, we may surely infer, that the classes to which the benefits of your Insurance Company will apply have improved in health, and the prospect of duration of life, in at least an equal ratio with the soldiery, because of the social and mechanical changes, and advantages above adverted to, as compared with the habits and practices of thirty years ago.

Under all these circumstances, I am not oppressed by doubts with reference to the expediency of the course pursued by "The Positive Assurance Company," in placing their rates in India on the same footing as those admitted for England.

As you are aware, one principal motive with me for joining the Company was the hope of extending its advantages, more especially to the members of the Services with which I have been so long happily connected in India, for the scheme of "The Positive" appeared to me admirably adapted to the wants and conditions of Anglo-Indian society.

The liberal views taken by the Directors, which I believe to be safe at the same time, have consequently afforded me the utmost satisfaction and enlist my warmest support.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
SANDHURST,
General Commanding the Forces in Ireland, and late Commander-in-Chief in India.

T. H. BAYLIS, Esq.,
General Superintendent P. C. S. Life Assurance Company.
53, Bedford Square, London, W.C.

SAILORS COMMITTED TO PRISON.—By an official document just issued, it is shown that in the last three years 1,638 sailors in the merchant service were committed to prison for refusing to go to sea.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUR LIONS AT LARGE.—Indescribable terror has been caused at a place named Hal, near to Brussels, by the escape of four lions from a menagerie. Some infantry troops were immediately sent to the spot to hunt for the escaped wild beasts. Three of the lions were caught easily in the fields; the fourth, however, gave great trouble. No persons were injured, but the public alarm while the animals were at large was intense.

A little romance from the post-office of a New England town, in America, speaks of hope deferred and a sick heart, and all that sort of thing. Regularly every two weeks for the last six years a letter has arrived there, addressed in a feminine hand, to some unknown person. Over and over again they are advertised, but he never comes to claim them, and one by one they are sent to the dead-letter office at Washington. Still they come, and still the mystery continues.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL.—This is a peculiar case. We never heard of a similar weapon before:—"At the Stockport Police-court, Joseph Hatton was committed to Knutsford for two months' hard labour, for severely wounding Sarah Clogg on the head with a candlestick under aggravated circumstances." We have heard of a flat candlestick—a metal candlestick—an earthenware candlestick, but we never yet met with "a candlestick under aggravating circumstances." What's more—we don't wish to!—*Fun.*

POPULATION OF LARGE TOWNS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.—The Registrar-General for England supplies the following estimate of the population of twenty-one great towns of the United Kingdom in the middle of the year 1873:—London, 3,356,073, including the suburbs as usual; Liverpool, 505,274; Glasgow, 498,462; Manchester, 354,057, and Salford, 130,468, making together 434,525; Birmingham, 335,540; Dublin, 314,666; Leeds, 272,619; Sheffield, 254,352; Edinburgh, 208,553 (and the population of its ports of Leith approaches 50,000); Bristol, 189,648; Bradford, 156,609; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 133,246; Hull, 128,125; Portsmouth, 118,280; Leicester, 102,629; Sunderland, 102,450; Nottingham, 89,557; Oldham, 85,141; Norwich, 81,677; Wolverhampton, 70,084.

A LOBSTER FARM.—A lobster farm has been established within the last year on the coast of Massachusetts. A space of 30 acres of flats in an arm of the sea was enclosed by a dyke, with an arched way in the centre to permit the ebb and flow of the sea, the tide rising three feet inside and eight feet outside. During July and August of 1872, 40,000 lobsters, of all ages, sizes, and conditions, were let loose in the pond. Food, consisting of refuse from the fish market, was plentifully supplied to them, and a gate was put up to prevent their escape to the sea. Last winter holes were cut in the ice, and traps were put down. Good hard-shell lobsters were caught, thereby proving that the water was deep enough and pure enough to keep the fish alive, and that the lobsters were healthy, having taken on their hard shells and having recovered their lost claws. This spring about 15,000 male lobsters were taken out and sold; the hen lobsters having been thrown back for breeding purposes. At the present time the spawn is in its last stage, the eggs showing the young fry, and in a few weeks some millions of young lobsters will swarm in the pond. The only obstacle to success is the danger arising from other fish consuming the young lobsters, but it is believed that the gravelly bottom will furnish hiding places.

ADVT.—"Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS." [A261 1018

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

19TH SEPTEMBER, EVENING.

New Patna, $581¼ to $583¾, steady; New Benares, $558½ to $562½, steady; Old Patna, $547½ to $550; Malwa, $625 to $630.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—51 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$950 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,000 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 11 per share premium.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$217½ per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$537½ per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$129 per share.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$120 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—21 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—32 per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 13 per share premium.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—52 per cent. discount.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—87 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....4/2¾
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/3¼
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/3¼
Credits, at 6 months' sight.....4/3¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/3⅛

ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight.....
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 224½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 224½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight.....73
Private, 30 days' sight.....73½

SALES ON SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1873.
As reported by Chinese.

Stockfish, 100 bags, at $4.60, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.
Fungus, 10 bags, at $23.00, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.
Potatoe Flour, 200 bags, at $1.28, by Ying-kee to travelling trader.
American Flour, 50lbs., 200 bags, at $1.30, by Lang-yee to travelling trader.
White Sugar, 200 bags, at $6.80, by Tuck-moo to travelling trader.
Lotus Nuts, 50 bags, at $10.30 by Tye-foong-shun, travelling trader.
Siam Cotton, 40 bags, at $14.00, by Wo-tye to local trader.
Milled Rice, 1,000 piculs, at $1.64, by Wo-tye to local trader.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
AND
TO H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR,
WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER,
AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.
1f 192] [Feb. 1.

JUST PUBLISHED BY MESSRS. BAILLIERE, TINDALL & COX, 20, KING WILLIAM ST., STRAND, LONDON.

THIRD EDITION, POST FREE, 2s. 2d.

REVELATIONS OF QUACKS AND QUACKERY, by DETECTOR.
Reprinted from the *Medical Circular*.
"This Pamphlet constitutes a regular Quack Directory, by consulting which every young man may know where he may go if he wishes to get plundered and destroyed."
"Buy, therefore, 'Revelations of Quacks and Quackery,' by Detector." [A181 947 June 13

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of
HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON
that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and OILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.
1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Patroclus (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 25th inst.
LONDON	Star of China		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Rebecca Jane	Newton	Hongkong	Rozario & Co	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Veritas	A. Humble	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Chinaman	McKenzie	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Doune Castle	McDairmid		Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Falcon	Dunn	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
ILOILO	Pepita	Aldecoa	Hongkong	Remedios & Co	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	San Lorenzo	Ledesma	Hongkong	Remedios & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Candelaria	Barredo	Hongkong	Remedios & Co	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Maud (str.)	Brittain	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co	To-day, at noon.
YOKOHAMA	Volga (str.)	Flambeau	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Donnai (str.)			Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, &c.	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.

For Sale.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE now offering the REMAINDER of their SPRING and SUMMER STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, comprising—

BLACK and COLORED SILKS.

FIGURED and STRIPED JAPANESE POPLINS.

FANCY MOHAIRS and ALPACAS.

STRIPED CAMBRICS and MUSLINS, for Ladies' Morning Wrappers.

PRINTED MUSLINS and BATISTE.

A great variety of
BOOK MUSLIN-OVERSKIRTS, TUNICS, and POLONAISES.

LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS, IN Printed CAMBRIC and MUSLINETTE.

A large Assortment of
MOHAIR and GRENADINE COSTUMES

LADIES' STRAW HATS.

LACE and LINEN SETS.

FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

LONGCLOTH SKIRTS.

CORSETS.

RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES.
&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.
1312 Hongkong, 15th August, 1873.

FOR SALE.

200 Piculs best MANILA COFFEE.
MANILA CIGARS, 2a Habanos, Superior, Cavite.
MANILA CIGARS, 2a Habanos, Superior.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
1m 1533 Hongkong, 15th September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

VERY Fine Havana CIGARS.
NEW NOVELS.
REVOLVERS.
FOWLING-PIECES.
CARTRIDGES and Cartridge CASES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
7d 1532 Hongkong, 15th September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
tf 999 Hongkong, 29th May, 1872.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE
VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN
REIMS,
in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and, 2 doz. Pints.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.
tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN
PRONUNCIATION.
An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabularly contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE,
Previous to Alteration of Premises.

THOMPSON & HIND

WILL offer from TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 8th September, and during this month, their entire Stock of
SPRING, SUMMER, and FANCY GOODS,
at a great reduction, consisting of—
MILLINERY,
FLOWERS,
Coloured and Fancy Striped GRENADINES,
Printed CAMBRICS, MUSLINS, MUSLINETTES,
BRILLIANTES,
Fancy JACONETT MUSLINS,
LAWNS,
Black and Colored ALPACAS,
PARASOLS and SUNSHADES,
Children's Holland, Pique, and Marsella SUITS,
White MUSLIN and Batiste SKIRTS,
CUFFS and COLLARS, &c., &c.
An early inspection is respectfully solicited.
THOMPSON & HIND,
33, *Queen's Road.*
1488 Hongkong, 8th September, 1873.

ROSE & CO.

BEG to intimate to their Customers and the Public generally, that their branch business in Queen's Road was REMOVED to their Premises in Wellington Street, on the 1st of September.
Their usual Season's CLEARING SALE commenced on the 1st September, and will continue for one month, to make room for their Shipments of AUTUMN and WINTER STOCK.
tf 1392 Hongkong, 26th August, 1873.

FOR SALE.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
tf 1441 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1873

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL.
TURPENTINE.
White and Colored PRINTING PAPER.
Apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1138 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD LOGS and PLANKS, of a sizes.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
tf 1483 Hongkong, 6th September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

AYRES & Co. have received by the French Mail Steamer *Amazone*, the following WINES, from the well-known house of BLANCHY, FRERES & Co.:—
POTENSAC MEDOC, 1860, (Chateau Calais;)
ST. YZAN'S MEDOC, 1870, (Cru Brion;)
$9 per case of 1 doz., and $90 per barrel of 300 Litres.
FINE FRENCH BRANDIES, in cases and casks.
GRAND ORIMANT CHAMPAGNE, in pints and quarts, $16 and $12.
Also,
20 Barrels of BREAKFAST CLARET, (Vin Rouge,) at $30 per barrel.
1398 Hongkong, 26th August, 1873.

FOR SALE.

FRENCH, LATIN, and CHINESE DICTIONARY, of the Spoken Mandarin Dialect, by PAUL PERNY, M.A. Price, $10.
APPENDIX to the FRENCH, LATIN, and CHINESE DICTIONARY of the Spoken Mandarin Dialect, containing:—A notice of the Imperial Academy at Pekin; a notice on Chinese Bobonig; a general description of China, &c., &c., &c., by PAUL PERNY, M.A. Price, $10.
CHINESE PROVERBS, collected and classed by PAUL PERNY, M.A. Price, $0.50.
The following Works, by the same author, will shortly appear:—
"LATIN-CHINESE DIALOGUES.
The First Volume of "A CHINESE GRAMMAR." Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER,
tf 1442 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

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CLARET, ST. JULIEN MEDOC, in Wood.
ST. JULIEN, ST. ESTREPHE, MARGAUX LAROSE, and LAFITTE, in 1 dozen cases.
ROEDERER'S CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE.
CARTE NOIRE and CARTE BLANCHE, in cases of 2 doz. Pints.
STARTUP & KENTISH'S GENUINE PORT WINES and SHERRIES, in 1 doz. cases, bottled in the London Docks.
BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s RENOWNED BRANDIES, of Standard Strength and Purity, in 1 dozen cases.
PETER DOMECQ & Co.'s SUPERIOR PALE DRY SHERRY, in 3 dozen cases.
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PAUL EHLERS & Co.
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THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT:
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

TUNG FAT & Co., Mat-packers, No. 101, Bonham-Strand, Hongkong, having been established for more than 10 years, and numerously patronized by the Foreign Merchants with orders for Tea Bags, Tea Rattan, Gunny bags, Rice and other bags, respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed. Goods are genuine, and prices moderate. All orders from abroad will be promptly attended to.
3m 1029 Hongkong, 25th June, 1873.

For Sale.

BAKER & CO.

HAVING purchased the ENTIRE STOCK of Messrs. BONNETT & Co., under very advantageous terms, beg to announce that the premises lately occupied by the above were RE-OPENED for business on
MONDAY, the 15th instant,
Where we are showing a well selected Stock of
COLORED SILKS, SATINS,
COSTUMES FOR THE COMING SEASON,
IN THE
Newest Style and Materials,
RIBBONS, LACES, PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
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STATIONERY,
in great variety.
Also,
A large Stock of
TABLE LINENS and LINEN SHEETINGS,
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&c., &c., &c.,
Most of the above Goods to be sold at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
to make room for
NEW GOODS
for the Autumn and Winter Seasons!
Also,
A large Stock of
ENGLISH-MADE SADDLERY,
which must be sold without *regard to cost.*

BAKER & CO.,
24, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,*
COURT MILLINERS, DRESS AND MANTLE MAKERS,
GENERAL DRAPERS,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,
&c, &c., &c.
1475 Hongkong, 5th September, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque
"CANDELARIA,"
Capt. Barredo, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1530 Hongkong, 15th September, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK,
(To follow the British Barque "Chinaman.")

THE A 1 16 years British Clipper Ship
"DOUNE CASTLE,"
837 tons Register, McDairmid, Master, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and will have early despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1337 Hongkong, 25th August, 1873.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British Brig
"REBECCA JANE,"
Capt. Newton, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1463 Hongkong, 4th September, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship
"MAUD,"
Brittain, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 20th inst., *at Noon.*
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
3d 1552 Hongkong, 18th September, 1873.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship
"KWANG-TUNG"
Captain Pitman, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
5d 1543 Hongkong, 17th September, 1873.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"PATROCLUS"
will be despatched on or about the 25th instant. Insurance risks accepted on behalf of the Company as under:—
On Tea 27/. %, all risks, 18/. %, F.P.A.
Silk 18/. %, do.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
6d 1531 Hongkong, 15th September, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"VOLGA,"
Captain Flambeau, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA,
shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
1554 Hongkong, 19th September, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"DONNAI"
Captain ——, will be despatched for SHANGHAI,
shortly after her arrival from Europe.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
1555 Hongkong, 19th September, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque
"CHINAMAN,"
McKenzie, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch from Whampoa and Hongkong.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1285 Hongkong, 9th August, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE British Ship
"STAR OF CHINA,"
will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong;
DEACON & Co.,
Canton.
tf 1435 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque
"FALCON,"
Dunn, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
tf 1523 Hongkong, 13th September, 1873.

FOR ILOILO *(direct).*

THE Spanish Barque
"PEPITA,"
Aldecoa, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1422 Hongkong, 15th September, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 Russian Barque
"VERITAS,"
670 Tons, A. Humble, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
tf 1278 Hongkong, 8th August, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig
"SAN LORENZO,"
Ledesma, Master, will meet with quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight, light cargo only, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1423 Hongkong, 30th August, 1873.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Shanghai.—Per *Shing-king*, to-day, the 20th inst., at 8.30 A.M.

For Yokohama and Hiogo.—Per *Maud*, to-day, the 20th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, and Tamsui.—Per *Kwang-tung*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 7.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET*."

The French Mail Packet "*AVA*" will be dispatched on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at noon, with the Mails—

To and through the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 20th instant, after which no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 19th instant.

Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 20th instant.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 9th September, 1873.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET*."

The English Contract Packet "*MALWA*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 27th inst. at noon.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 26th instant.

The Post-Office will be open until 6 P.M. on the 26th instant.

Letters, &c., may be posted during the night in the box left open for their reception.

Letters for registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 27th instant.

Letters may be posted until 10 A.M. on the 27th instant, without late fee.

Letters posted after 10 A.M. on the 27th instant, will not be forwarded unless the *Late Fee* of 18 cents each as well as the postage is prepaid.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 11 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 10 A.M. on the 27th instant.

Late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 11.30 A.M. to the time of sailing, on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each in addition to the postage.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 13th September, 1873.

MAILS BY THE "*UNITED STATES*" *PACKET*."

The United States' Mail Packet "*QUANG-SE*" will be dispatched on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., with the Mails—

For Yokohama, San Francisco; the United States' and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 P.M.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 P.M. to 2.50 P.M., on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The Prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama and the United States must be superscribed per *QUANG-SE*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed "*viâ San Francisco.*"

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1873.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Denmark, when forwarded *viâ* Southampton, will be 28 cents per half-ounce, prepayment optional. Unpaid letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

The Post Office of Victoria (Australia) having given notice to the General Post Office in London that articles of Jewellery received in that Colony are chargeable with Customs Duties, the undersigned considers it necessary to make this Regulation known to the Public, and to state that any letters or packets containing such articles sent through the Post are liable, with their contents, to be forfeited.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1873.

It is hereby notified for general information that on and after the 1st August next, the Commission chargeable on Money Orders issued upon the United Kingdom at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama will be as follows, viz.:—

On sums not exceeding £2.....18 cents.
Above £2 and not exceeding £5...36 "
Above £5 and not exceeding £7...54 "
Above £7 and not exceeding £10..72 "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified that a line of British Mail Contract Packets has been established between Aden and Zanzibar, which, with connecting lines, will afford a regular means of conveyance of correspondence from Hongkong for the foreign ports on the East African Coast, as well as for Natal and the Cape Colony, St. Helena and Ascension, and that henceforward the postage, *which must be paid in advance*, on letters addressed to Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, the Cape of Good Hope, and Ascension, will be 20 cents for each half-ounce, newspapers 2 cents each.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th May, 1873.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Newfoundland, which must be paid in advance, will be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded *viâ* Brindisi.....} 34 cents each ½-ounce.
When forwarded *viâ* Marseilles.....} 34 " "
When forwarded *viâ* Southampton.....} 28 " "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

It is hereby notified that Letters addressed to France may be sent either paid or unpaid at the option of the sender; but the postage on Prices Current, Newspapers and Books cannot be prepaid

For each ½ ounce

The rate of postage chargeable on
Letters addressed to France per French Packet is.....12 cents.
Per British Packet when marked *viâ* Brindisi.....18 "
Per British Packet when marked *viâ* Alexandria and Marseilles.....12 "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1872.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the rates of postage which must be paid in advance, chargeable on Packets of printed papers or patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom by the United States' Packets *viâ* San Francisco, will be as follows viz:—

For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight.....2 cents
For a packet above 1 ounce not exceeding 2 ounces.....4 "
For a packet above 2 ounces not exceeding 4 ounces.....8 "
and eight cents for every additional four ounces.

These rates apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports, and all printed pap

Extracts.

THREE SHIPS.

Three precious ships I sent
From land-locked haven to an ocean blue,
Whereon no vague and dim horizon bent
Down on the outward view.

One to Elysian Isles
Clasped in the bosom of the passionate deep,
And round and round through throbbing liquid miles,
Kissed to ecstatic sleep.

One to a glorious shore,
Whose stainless mountain summits struck the sky,
Each bearing grandly up for evermore
A name that could not die.

One to the Fortunate Land,
Whose sunset clouds were piled barbarian gold,
And swift below whose drifts of silver sand
Pearl-pebbled rivers rolled.

The first went down in sight
Of the Elysian Isles: along its keel
The soft impulses of their waves of light
Had just begun to steal.

In some obscure lagoon
The next ship rots, or on some desert coast;
Of it no tidings ever came, and soon
Its very name was lost.

With ruined rope and sail,
Seams open wide, lost helm, and broken mast,
Back from rain struggles with misfortune's gale
Unfreighted came the last.

So fared my precious ships
That to the visioned ocean gave the sail,
With wildly beating heart yet silent lips
For aye I saw them full.

But in a later year,
When the dark storm of loss was overblown,
Without a hope, and yet without a fear,
I sailed the sea alone.

Not from a sheltered bay,
To Dreamlands full in sight along the sea,
My Ship of Life pursued a luminous way
Into Eternity.

But from a barren strand,
Strewn with the wrecks of many an early gale
And far below the horizon lies the land,
—Darkly, to which I sail.

Though unseen currents drift,
And head-winds beat me back with stubborn force,
And soft Morganas from the ocean lift
To lure me from my course,

If I with patience stand
Fast by the helm, and count as lost no day
Through which my utmost strength of heart and hand
Is given to keep my way,

I know my ship will ride
At last where baffling winds are never driven,
Nor currents drift—safe anchored on the tide
That laves the shores of Heaven.

AMERICAN HUMOUR OF THE PERIOD.

His name was Baumgardner. He was going down to Cape May on the steamboat, and on the way his tooth began to ache in the most frightful manner. Unable to endure the pain any longer, he determined to have the tooth removed summarily. So Baumgardner got a bit of copper wire from the engineer and twisted one end around his tooth, and when the boat stopped at Newcastle he fastened the other end of the wire to the walking-beam of the engine and waited for the jerk that would remove the tooth. That end of the beam, however, was on the down stroke, and the first thing Mr. Baumgardner knew he was proceeding to the boiler room with frightful rapidity. The next instant he was hauled aloft suddenly and flung feet upward into the air. Then he dived down again, then up, then down, bumping against the wood-work, rasping his legs on the rail, scalping himself against the machinery, and plunging about in the most appalling manner, until, on a final up-stroke the tooth gave way and Baumgardner was flung to the summit of the smoke-stack, whence he was rescued by the Captain, who was going to thrash him for stopping off the draught. He is said to have remarked to his landlord, upon his arrival at Cape May, that while the low-pressure steam-engine is undoubtedly a useful invention, its application in the practice of the science of dentistry would be calculated to prejudice the public mind against it.—*Alta.*

UP MONTE ROSA.

And so we have really done it, and are actually on the very top of the second mountain in Europe. We are about 15,300 feet high. The top of Monte Rosa is not very large. It is of rock (mica schist, says geology), and we find there a little flag, once red, which bore on its ground the white federal cross of Switzerland. The guides *jodel* and whoop in their poignant, strident voices: Peter Knubel, with a cheery smile, produces a bottle with a silver neck. We sit down, and the champagne foams into the cup of horn. How good it is! Who ever really tasted champagne except on the far mountain top? One bottle, as Christian points out, is little for three persons; but then, as he adds, you cannot carry much up here. After a glass apiece we eke out the remainder with snow; and then I light my pipe—the same pipe that I smoked on the Jungfrau—and we rest to enjoy the view. What a feeling of triumph and of ecstasy one has at such a moment! How the mind becomes enlarged by the genius of the place! By the way, this peak is cold, and the wind seems to be getting up. Sometimes the sun shines bright and clear, and the view is momentarily perfect; then, flying fast before a driving wind, thinnest clouds rush for a moment between us and the Italian side. We get our view by snatches. As you gaze, a filmy wrack wreathes round and upwards. That speeds swiftly by, and brightness returns. What a view it is from Monte Rosa! The guides seem particularly bent upon making me see Milan; but I cannot really discern more than a faint purple smear. Tyrol is misty, and the Jura dim. Close around are the other lower peaks of Monte Rosa—the Nord End, the Signal-Kuppe, the Zumstein Spitze, the Parrot Spitze. The Lyskamm is a noble object to the south. The edged outline of snow mountains when light is behind them is translucent as are the edges of alabaster when a lamp shines through it. The top of the Twins is quite translucent at this moment. The eye plunges in a direct line of 10,000 feet downwards to the Val d'Anzasca, lying at our feet. Italy stretches in sun-hazy splendour far below. The vastness of the panorama of mountains is almost oppressive. All the Oberland is visible to the north in its giant range. "There's our friend the Jungfrau!" exclaims Christian. There is Mont Blanc—there the Matterhorn, the Weisshorn, the Dent Blanche. All wide and white, with purest snow contrasted with the dark of rocks, is the great view. Snow and ice on glacier, on mountain, on slope and peak. All round is glory. Nothing is visible that is not grand. Above, the deep blue heavens are overswept in parts with frayed streaks of white, wind-driven cloud. And we are so high up! The view has not so much green in it as has the Jungfrau view. Italy suggests colour, but, otherwise, near and far surroundings are white with the terrible beauty of the desolately sublime. And all is still—so still!—*From "Studies and Romances," by H. Schütz Wilson.*

JUST SO!—A scientific paper has the inhumanity to make the following base statement, without any attempt to prepare its readers for the blow:—"Spiral shells are only straight cones twisted round a central axis." But then plum puddings are only rhomboidal parallelograms conglomerated into prehensile globes, and the most centrifugal marble that ever waltzed down the ringing grooves of change—small change, of course, as marbles are twenty a penny—began its career of iniquity as the parallelopipedon of a synchronous but amorphous chunk of protoplastic clay.—*Fun.*

Insurances.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	}	1 month's of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	}	3 " 1 do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	}	6 " 1 do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

N.B.—Short-period Policies can be renewed for a term to complete 12-months, the premium charged for such prolonged term being the balance of the Annual Premium.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	}	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	}	½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	}	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	}	⅛th per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month, and not exceeding	}	¼ "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	}	½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months	}	¾ "
Above 6 months	}	the full annual rate.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding Ten days	}	⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month, and not exceeding	}	¼ "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	}	½ "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	}	¾ "
Above 6 months	}	the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 814 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

Business Announcements.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION. Established 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun and Wadding.

JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES.

For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.

Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.

And every Description of Sporting Ammunition.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, *UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.*

a131 1550] [Sept. 20

TO ALL BOOKSELLERS AND BOOK-BUYERS.

NOTICE.—The following CATALOGUES of Messrs. CASSELL, PETTER, & GALPIN'S PUBLICATIONS are now ready, and may be procured from every Book-Store:—

1.—CASSELL'S EDUCATIONAL CATALOGUE, containing a List of Works suitable for all classes of Schools, including those Books which have been adopted by School Boards in England and in the Colonies, as well as by other Educational bodies.

*** This List also supplies information as to CASSELL, PETTER, & GALPIN'S specialities in the way of Material for School use—such as Colour Boxes, Mathematical Instruments, Microscopes, Drawing Instruments, &c.

2.—CASSELL'S COMPLETE CATALOGUE, containing a List of the following Works issued by CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN:—Fine Art Volumes, Children's Books, Educational Works, Serial Publications, Dictionaries, Religious Literature, Bibles, History, Natural History, Poetry, Travel, Hand-books; and Miscellaneous.

3.—CASSELL'S CLASSIFIED LIST OF BOOKS, containing a complete list of CASSELL, PETTER, & GALPIN'S Publications, classified according to their value, from 6d. up to Twenty Pounds.

*** *Copies of the above Catalogues can be obtained on application at the Office of the "Hongkong China Mail."*

FOR SALE.—ELECTROTYPES OF WOOD ENGRAVINGS, to the number of 70,000. Full particulars on application to CASSELL, PETTER, & GALPIN, Ludgate Hill, London.

CASSELL, PETTER, & GALPIN,
LONDON, PARIS, AND NEW YORK.

3i 1550] [Sept. 20

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WINES AND SPIRITS.
TOD-HEATLY & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
ADELPHI, LONDON,

Having closed their Indian Agencies, and decided to Ship ONLY TO THE TRADE, and no longer to Consign for Sale upon their own Account, or to Ship to Private Individuals, are prepared to execute Trade Orders upon very favourable terms.

PRICED LISTS and every information UPON APPLICATION.

N.B.—TOD-HEATLY & Co.'s Bottled Wines and Spirits will in future be protected by a PATENT TRADE MARK CAPSULE, duly registered, bearing their Signature.

A261 1938] *Trial Shipments are suggested.* †Nov. 2

NOTICE.

MORSON'S
EFFECTUAL REMEDIES
—Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, 1, and Imperial Bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½-oz., 1-oz., and 8-oz. bottles.

GELATINE.—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33, & 124, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
WORKS—HOMERTON AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS & NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch. [Jny 26

A NEW HAT FOR HOT CLIMATES.

ELLWOOD'S.—Also their

AIR CHAMBER HELMETS,

J. ELLWOOD & SONS beg to direct public attention to their NEW HAT, which possesses the advantage of the AIR-CHAMBER-PRINCIPLE, combined with greater capabilities of adapting itself to the form of the head than any Hat hitherto in use, being at the same time neat in appearance and very light in weight.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS are also Sole Manufacturers of the INDIAN REGULATION CORK HELMET, free from deleterious India Rubber. Manufactory—(Wholesale only)—24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, S.E. Sample Rooms—88, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., London. [a1073 Nov. 18

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper*, and *bottle*. Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins' have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [623 894 May 3rd.

LAMPS! LAMPS!
FOR
KEROSINE—PETROLEUM—PARAFFIN.
WRIGHT & BUTLER,
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS, BIRMINGHAM.

Photographs and Books on application. Greatly improved designs. American Burners if desired. Chandeliers in great variety. Patentees of the celebrated "ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER!

All Orders must be sent through an English house, or [623 880] accompanied by 60 days' draft. [1 Mar.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

IRLANG-IRLANG, VANDA, HENNA, JOCKEY CLUB, FRANGIPANE, WHITE ROSE, VIOLET, TEA, COPPER, and other sweet Perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and GLYCERINE the best preparation for the Hair. GLYCERINE and WINDSOR SOAP. VIOLET, RICE, and other TOILET POWDERS.

RIMMEL'S far-famed TOILET VINEGAR. AQUADENTINE for the Teeth. PHOTOCHROME, to supersede Hair Dye. FANCY CRACKERS.

EUGENE RIMMEL,
PERFUMER TO H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,
96, *Strand*, 128, *Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.*

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the World. [623 836] [1st Mar.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER, as supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

This POWDER is quite harmless to Animal Life, but is perfectly unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insects in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in Packets.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, a Purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist. [Aug. 2

THE CELEBRATED YORKSHIRE RELISH. The most delicious and cheapest Sauce in the World. *Warranted pure and free from any injurious ingredient. 672,192 Bottles sold in one month.* (August, 1872.) *Sale unprecedented* in the *History of Sauces.* Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Oilmen, in bottles at 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

Manufacturers.—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., *Leeds.* [623 693 May 3rd.

MANUFACTURERS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H.M.'s NAVY, AT THE ROYAL VICTORIA YARD, DEPTFORD.

D. HOGARTH & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Ready for immediate use.

REAL TURTLE, MOCK TURTLE, HARE, OX TAIL, MULLIGATAWNY, PALESTINE SOUPS, SCOTCH SALMON, SALMON CUTLETS, KIPPERED SALMON, HERRINGS, MACKEREL, FINDON HADDOCKS, LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, PRESERVED MEATS OF ALL KINDS, YORK HAMS, BACON, TRUFFLED PATES, OXFORD SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, PICKLES, SAUCES, BOTTLED FRUITS, TABLE JELLIES, JAMS, JELLIES, SCOTCH MARMALADES, DESSERT FRUITS, AND GILMAN'S STORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AND OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

To be had of all respectable Storekeepers.

PRICE LISTS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION TO D. HOGARTH & Co., "BON ACCORD" WHARF, 223, *WAPPING, LONDON, and at ABERDEEN.* 623 1856] [Aug. 23

JOHN SKINKEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for: Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder. Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [Jy 721 May 8

Business Announcements.

ENGLISH GOODS
(VIA SUEZ CANAL)
AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

Silk, Woollen and Manchester Warehousemen, India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters, 59 to 62, St. Paul's Churchyard, (Corner of Cheapside), London. Established 1843. Invite attention to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent post free, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk, and Cotton Goods of every description.

Ladies Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture	Cutlery	Bears
Musical Instruments	Carriages	Preserved Provisions
Ironmongery	Saddlery & Harness	Stationery
Fire-arms	Boots and Shoes	Books
Agricultural Implements	Wines	Toys, &c., &c.
	Ales	

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London. Foreign Produce Disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent. Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
60, 61, & 62, St. Paul's Churchyard, London,

Terms—Net less than 5% per cent. to accompany Indents, and Balance against Bills of Lading.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes. [151 1620 Sept. 15

J. & E. ATKINSON,
WHOLESALE & EXPORT PERFUMERY,
AND FANCY SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON. Established 1799.
Prize Medals, London, 1862. Paris; 1867. Silver Medal, Lima, 1872.
Cordova Exhibition, 1873. Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods obtained the Only Medal Silver) for Perfumery.

Atkinson's Celebrated WHITE ROSE and other PERFUMES. Atkinson's Celebrated EAU DE COLOGNE. Atkinson's Celebrated BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, &c.

N.B.—All Perfumes manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free at great reduction.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSON'S Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct, or through commission houses of repute. These goods may be had of all respectable dealers throughout India and China. [521 1045 June 28

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA,
The best remedy for
ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION. And the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *relaxed* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and see DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts. 1y 337] A. S. Watson & Co., Agents, Hongkong. [1 Mar

J. THOMPSON'S KALYDOR SOAP Contains a large percentage of Glycerine, in combination with other ingredients of the most Emollient kind.

By the constant use of the SOAP, the ill effects of extreme climates upon the complexion will be prevented, and a youthful softness and freshness imparted.

THE PERFUME IS RICH AND ENDURING.

Prices, 4d. and 6d. per Tablet, and in Boxes of Three Cakes, 1s. and 1s. 6d. the Box.

FACTORY: 13, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON. [Feb. 17 (2y 320] WHOLESALE AND FOR EXPORTATION.

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS,
BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH,
Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL),
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Grocers, Oilmen, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [2103 1y N30

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 19th September, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$108.00 a $116.50
" 32 a 32	"	116.00 a 122.50
" 32 a 42	"	126.00 a 135.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.00 a 2.05
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.95 a 3.25
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	3.10 a 2.25
" 64 a 66	"	3.60 a 2.75
" 68 a 72	"	2.95 a 3.40
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.60 a 2.65
WHITE BROCADES,	"	3.60 a 2.65
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.40 a 3.30
" 40	"	2.50 a 3.80
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs	"	1.70 a 1.85
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.20 a 2.25
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS,	"	3.75 a 3.90
DYED BROCADE DO.	"	3.65 a 3.90
DYED DAMASK DO.	per piece	5.75 a 6.00
CHINTZ,	"	1.65 a 2.05
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.70 a 0.75
" Brown	"	0.62 a 0.70
" Red	"	0.75 a 0.82
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.32 a 0.38
" Gentian, 22	"	0.22 a 0.25
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.25 a 0.28

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES,	per yard	0.32 a 0.33
LONG ELLS, *M'A* Scarlet	per piece	8.10 a 8.20
" Assorted	"	7.80 a 7.70
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.10 a 8.20
" Assorted	"	7.70 a 7.80
CAMLETS, SSS	"	16.60 a 17.00
" SS	"	13.50 a 19.00
" S	"	20.00 a 20.50
" *BBB*	"	22.00 a 22.50
LASTINGS, *DD*	"	12.00 a 13.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	4.10 a 4.15
" Hoop	"	4.00 a 4.75
" Bar	"	4.00 a 4.05
" Small Round Rod	"	3.10 a 4.00
" Wire	"	10.50 a 11.00
LEAD,	"	7.00 a 7.20
STEEL, English	per tub	4.25 a 4.50
" Swedish	"	4.75 a 4.80
TIN, Malacca	per picul	34.00 a 35.80
TEA PLATES,	per box	8.60 a 8.80
SHEATHING METAL,	per picul	23.50 a 24.50
QUICKSILVER,	"	130.00 a 132.00
SPELTER,	"	7.50 a 7.65

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	15.50 a 16.00
" Ningpo	"	17.00 a 17.00
" Tientsin	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Shantung	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Bengal	"	12.50 a 17.00
ALUM,	per picul	1.70 a 1.95
SAPPANWOOD, Japan white	"	4.20 a 4.50
" Black	"	3.85 a 4.20
" Siam, white	"	2.45 a 2.50
" mill cleaned	"	2.20 a 2.25
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.20 a 2.28
" No. 2	"	1.70 a 1.75
" Siam, white	"	1.55 a 1.60
" mill cleaned	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Manila	"	2.00 a 2.10
" Java	"	1.80 a 1.70
" Singapore	"	1.90 a 1.75
" Saigon	"	2.15 a 2.15
" Arracan	"	3.35 a 2.40
" Rangoon	"	6.00 a 6.65
SALTPETRE,	per ton.	
COALS, Anjoan	"	12.75 a 13.00
" English steam	"	13.75 a 13.90
" American Anthracite	"	10.50 a 11.00
" Sydney	"	3.65 a 3.70
WINDOW GLASS,	per box.	4.25 a 4.50
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,		
RATTANS, Straits	per picul	5.50 a 6.00
" Banjar	"	4.60 a 4.85
PEPPER, White	"	22.00 a 22.50
" Black	"	15.00 a 15.25
BETEL NUT,	per picul	3.50 a 4.25
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	4.10 a 4.20
" South Seas	"	17.00 a 18.50
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.70 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.20 a 2.65
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs	"	1.30 a 1.35
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs	"	5.35 a 6.00
WHEAT, Tientsin	per picul	1.30 a 1.35
" California	"	1.35 a 2.10
SUGAR, Canton white, No 3	"	3.75 a 7.20
" Dk. Brown	"	3.50 a 3.60
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.20 a 3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.20 a 4.50
" Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a 3.90
CAMPHOR, packed	"	16.75 a 16.00
PEAS, White	"	1.95 a 2.00
" Green	"	2.25 a 2.50
" Yellow	"	1.50 a 1.65
" Black	"	1.70 a 1.75
MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	35.00 a 42.50
SHAWENG, Green	"	2.25 a 2.50
" Cut	"	2.75 a 2.90
MUSHELS, Dry Siam large	"	8.75 a 13.50
" small	"	7.50 a 8.00
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	6.25 a 7.00
BEES WAX, Japan	"	15.50 a 16.80
" Hankow	"	66.00 a 67.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	*Captains.*	*Flag & Rig.*	*Tons.*	*Consignees.*	*Destination.*
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Ava	Fleuriais	Fren. str	1902	Messageries Maritimes	
Dang Wo	Lord	Ann. str	250	Aug. Heard & Co	
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Flying*
Gwalior	Haselwood	Brit. str	1727	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Kiukiang ‡	Clary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang		Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kwangtung	Pitman	Brit. str	491	D. Lapraik & Co	
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Acheong	
Madras	Bernard	Brit. str	1109	P. & O. S. N. Co	In dock
Maud	F. Brittain	Brit. str	843	Siemssen & Co	
Namoa	G. Westoby	Brit. str	982	D. Lapraik & Co	
Powan‡	Benning	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyang ‡	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Achoong	
Quang-Se	Lachlan	Brit. str	1778	P. M. S. Co	
Shing-King	C. H. Wells	Brit. str	710	Russell & Co	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Achoong	
Volga	Flambeau	Fren. str	950	M. M. Co	
White Cloud §		Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Yot-tung		Brit. str	332	Achoong	*Laid up*

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.					
Absalon	Ravnkilde	Dan. bk	201	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Americana	J. O. France	Brit. sh	1046	D. Lapraik & Co	
Anna	W. Jessen	Ger. bk	440	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Annie Bow	Marshall	Brit. sch	250	B. Davies	
Arakan	C. Bourdon	Fren. bk	492	Williams	
Ardito	F. Oseletich	Aus. bk	498	M. M.	
Atlantic	Gidlof	Dan. bk	576	E. S. Walker & Co	
Aurora	Plettner	Brit. bk	295	Chinese	
Batoe Bassi	Fishman	Ned. bg	289	Chinese	
Boy Bendiken	J. Hoyer	Dan. bk	169	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Burra Noorfol	A. Worgitzky	Saim. bk	360	Chinese	
Barredo	O. Deneken	Span. bg	407	Remedios & Co	
Canton	Creelman	Ger. bk	464	Siemssen & Co	
Charger	John King	Amr. sh	1169	Olyphant & Co	
Chin-Kiang	A. McKenzie	Brit. bk	434	Order	
Chinaman	W. Matzen	Brit. bk	667	Russell & Co	New York
Chloris	C. S. Djorup	Ger. bk	428	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Christianhavn	Vorrath	Dan. bk	241	John Burd & Co	
Cutty Sark	Peterson	Siam. bk	474	Chinese	
Dora	S. W. Lund	Ger. bk	265	Melchers & Co	
Dudu	Ramsey	Siam. bk	322	Chinese	
Elton Castle	P. Glotin	Brit. bk	330	Chinese	
Esmeralda	Melosiavich	Fren. bk	574	Landstein & Co	
Eugenio		Aust. bk	800	Order